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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/800,204	03/12/2004	Steven Van der Hoeven	FORT1100	2510

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EXAMINER	
TAKELE, MESEKER	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2109	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	02/07/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/800,204	VAN DER HOEVEN, STEVEN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Meseker Takele	2109	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *12 March 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-23* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-23* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *12 March 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *03/12/2004, 10/26/2005*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: "an key zone" should be "a key zone" (column 2, [0015], line 1). Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: "an key zone" (page 13, left column [0390] line 26) should be " a key zone". Appropriate correction is required.

3. Claim 16 is objected to because of the following informalities: "an key zone" (page 13, right column [0390], line 62) should be " a key zone". Appropriate correction is required.

4. Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities: "claim 2" (page 13, left column [0390], line 18) should be

"claim 1". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1,9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Panagrossi (US Patent Number 6,104,317).

As to claim 1, Panagrossi disclose, a method for an interface (example, interface, see figure 5) for data entry (example data entry, see column 1, line 6) comprising detecting an initial press (example, pen down, see column 2, line 50-56 and figure 6) detecting a release (example, pen up, see column 2, line 56-60 and figure 6) detecting a movement between the press and release (example, direction of the flick entry, see column 3, line 2) (example pen-up and pen-down positions, movement, see column 4, lines 50-55) wherein detecting the movement further comprises detecting entering or leaving one or more of a set of zones (example dragging away from the pointing device in any of eight compass directions, See column 2, lines 34-35 and figure 4b) normalizing the initial press, the movement and the release into a discrete message (column 3, lines 36-54).

As to claim 9, Panagrossi disclose, wherein the discrete message contains a location and a direction (example, any eight compass and direction, see column 2, lines 32-41 and figure 4B).

As to claim 10, Panagrossi disclose, associating a semantic meaning with the discrete message (see column 2, lines 32-41 and figure 4B).

As to claim 11, Panagrossi disclose, wherein the initial press is in a first zone and the release is in a second zone example region, see column 3, lines 24-29 and figure 7.

7. Claims 12-19 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Luo (US Patent Number 6,378,234).

As to claim 12, Luo disclose, system for an interface for data entry, (example, interface, see column 1, lines 1-3) and comprising a sensor operable for (example,

transmit and receive, signal, see column 8, line 33 and figure 21): detecting an initial press (example, first key, column 8, lines 13-15) detecting a release (second key, column 8, lines 16-19) detecting a movement between the press and release wherein detecting the movement further comprises detecting entering (example, entering the zone of second key, column 8, lines 13-19) or leaving one or more of a set of zones (example, leaving the zone of first key, column 8, lines 13-19) and logic operable for: normalizing the initial press, the movement and the release into a discrete message (example, release into a character, column 8, lines 13-35).

As to claim 13, Luo disclose, wherein the set of zones comprises a set of interkey zones and a set of key zones, wherein no two key zones are contiguous, and each key zone is contiguous with at least one interkey zone (example, inter-key, see figure 1 and column 4, lines 22-39).

As to claim 14, Luo disclose, wherein the set of zones are arranged in a set of rows (example, row, see column 4, lines 22-39 and figure 1).

As to claim 15, Luo disclose, wherein the set of rows forms at least one concentric curve (see figure 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16).

As to claim 16, Luo disclose, wherein each row has a key zone at each end, and there is an interkey zone between each key zone in the row (see figure 19, and figure 1, example, grouped together in a zone on left and right hand side, column 13, line 43-45 and column 4, lines 22-39).

As to claim 17, Luo disclose, wherein each interkey zone overlaps with at least the two adjacent key zones with which it is contiguous (example, adjacent, sequentially linked, see column 4, lines 11-39 and abstract).

As to claim 18, Luo disclose wherein every part of each interkey zone is associated with one of the at least two adjacent key zones with which it is contiguous (see abstract).

As to claim 19, Luo disclose wherein the association is based on the movement (example, movement see column 2, line 28 and column 3, lines 53-57).

As to claim 23, Luo disclose, A system for an interface for data entry (example, interface, see column 1, lines 1-3) comprising a sensor operable for (example, signal, see column 8, line 33 and figure 21) detecting an initial press (column 8, lines 13-15) detecting a release (column 8, lines 16-19) detecting a release (column 8, lines 16-19) detecting a movement between the press and release, wherein detecting the movement further comprises detecting entering or leaving one or more of a set of zones implemented with the sensor (example, entering the zone of second key and leaving the zone of first key, see column 8, lines 13-19) and logic operable for: normalizing the initial press, the movement and the release (example, character input, column 8, lines 13-35) into a semantic meaning based upon a context associated with each of the zones.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

10. Claim 2-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Panagrossi (US Patent Number 6,104,317) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Luo (US Patent Number 6,378,234).

As to claim 2, it is noted that Panagrossi does not disclose, wherein the set of zones comprises a set of interkey zones and a set of key zones, wherein no two key zones are contiguous, and each key zone is contiguous with at least one interkey zone. Luo from the same field of endeavor disclose, the set of zones comprises a set of interkey zones and a set of key zones, wherein no two key zones are contiguous, and each key zone is contiguous with at least one interkey zone (see column 4, lines 22-39 and figure 1). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art to modify interkey zones and a set of key zones, wherein no two key zones are contiguous, and

each key zone is contiguous with at least one interkey zone as presented by Luo. The motivation to combine these two references involves identifying a set of zones.

As to claim 3, Luo disclose, wherein the set of zones is arranged in a set of rows (example rows, see column 4, line 22-39 and see figure 1).

As to claim 4, Luo disclose, the set of rows forms at least one concentric curve.

As to claim 5, Luo disclose, wherein each row has a key zone at each end, and there is an interkey zone between each key zone in the row (see column 4, lines 22-39, column, 13, lines 36-48, figure 19 and figure 1).

As to claim 6, Luo disclose, wherein each interkey zone overlaps with at least the two adjacent key zones with which it is contiguous (see column 4, lines 11-39 and abstract).

As to claim 7, Luo disclose, wherein every part of each interkey zone is associated with one of the at least two adjacent key zones with which it is contiguous (see abstract).

As to claim 8, Luo disclose, wherein the association is based on the movement (see column 3, lines 53-57).

11. Claim 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Luo (US Patent Number 6,378,234) as applied to claim 12 above, and further in view of Panagrossi (US Patent Number 6,104,317)

As to claim 20, it is noted that Luo does not disclose wherein the discrete message contains a location and a direction. Panagrossi from the same field of endeavor disclose the discrete message contains a location and a direction (see column 2, line 32-41 and figure 4B). It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art

to have modified the discrete message contains a location and a direction as presented by Panagrossi. The motivation to combine these two references helps to identify the particular digit or letter (column 4, line 56-65).

As to claim 21, Panagrossi disclose, wherein the logic is operable for associating a semantic meaning with the discrete message (see column 2, line 32-41 and figure 4B).

As to claim 22, Panagrossi disclose, wherein the initial press is in a first zone and the release is in a second zone (see column 2, line 32-41 and figure 4B).

Conclusion

1. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The US Patent number 6286064 by king et al. is cited to teach reduced keyboard and method for simultaneous ambiguous and unambiguous text input

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Meseker Takele whose telephone number is (571) 270-1653. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30AM- 5:00PM est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Xiao Wo can be reached on (571) 272-2100. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MT

XIAO WU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER